

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL XI.

FRANKFORT KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 26, 1861.

NO. 138.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES SIMPSON.....JOHN L. SCOTT
SIMPSON & SCOTT,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office Adjoining Yeoman Building—The same
hereof occupied by John L. Scott.
JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will here-
after practice law in partnership in the Court of
Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge
Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who
have known him either at the Bar or as Circuit
Judge, his life more recently as Justice of the
Court of Appeals of Kentucky. JOHN L. SCOTT would
refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him
in his published card.
All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal
Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and
prompt attention.
JAN 3 W&T-WTF

A. J. JAMES,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on West side St. Clair street, near the
Court-house. feb29 w&t-wtf

JOHN M. HARLAN,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.

JOHN RODMAN,
Attorney at Law,
ST. CLAIR STREET,
Two doors North of the Court-House,
FRANKFORT, KY.

JAMES P. METCALF,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.
WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on
St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's.
feb29 w&t-wtf

P. U. MAJOR,
Attorney at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
Will practice law in the Circuit Courts of the 5th
Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court,
and all other courts held in Frankfort.

G. W. CRADDOCK.....CHAS. F. CRADDOCK,
CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the
Central Bank of Kentucky.

We practice law in Frankfort, and in the Circuit
Courts of the adjoining counties. Jan 4 W&T-WTF

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort
and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair
street, four doors from the bridge. dec11 w&t-wtf

JOHN E. HAMILTON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
K. E. CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH ST.,
COVINGTON, KY.

WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Campbell,
Benton, Pendleton, and Boone.

Collections also made in the city of Cincinnati
and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio. dec11 w&t-wtf

LIGE ARNOLD,
Attorney at Law,
NEW LIBERTY, KY.

WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll,
Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.

Collections in any of the above counties promptly
attended to. apr7 w&t-wtf

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
Attorney at Law,
PALMOUTH, KY.

WILL practice in the Pendleton Circuit Court
and in the courts of the adjoining counties. may19 tf

GEORGE E. ROE,
Attorney at Law,
GREENUPSBURG, KY.

WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup,
Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
of Appeals, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
Has been engaged to attend the unfinished profes-
sional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Com-
munications addressed to him at Frankfort will re-
ceive prompt attention. apr7 w&t-wtf

JOHN A. MONROE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the
Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State
Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-
lection of debts for non-residents in any part of the
State.

He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledg-
ments of deeds, and other writings to be used or
recorded in other States; and, as Commissioner under
the act of Congress, attend to the taking of de-
positions, affidavits, etc.

OFFICE "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House.
nov13 tf

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,
Having permanently located in Frankfort, ten-
ders his professional services to the citizens of
the town and vicinity.

Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2d
door from corner. sep19 w&t-wtf

JOHN M. McCALLA,
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.

WILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and
WRECEIVED CLAIMS—where based upon the
want of official records. sep19 w&t-wtf

JOHN W. VOORHIS,
Merchant Tailor,
South side Main Street,
Opposite Gray & Tood's Grocery Store,
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of
Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of *The Cassier's* and *Yestings*, of
the best quality, and of last style and patterns.
He also has on hand a large assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-
man's entire wardrobe. All work warranted to be well done, and in
as good style, as at any other establishment in the
Western country. NO FIT NO SALE. II

H. WHITTINGHAM,
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
FRANKFORT, KY.

CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
Weeklies, Monthlys, and Quarterlys, on the best
terms. Advertising sheets received and published.
Black numbers supplied to complete
sets. nov27 w&t-wtf

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. P. MARSHALL.....JOHN A. DICKINSON.

NEW CARPET
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON,

Importers & Dealers,

79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We are now opening an entirely new stock, em-
bracing every variety, style, and quality of
handsome

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, India & Coco Matting

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

An Ice-Cavern in the Alps—Subterranean Wonders.

A contributor to Temple Bar gives a full description of the huge ice-cavern of the Schafloch in Switzerland—a wonderful place which no traveler, he says, has explored, and at the horrors of which the Swiss peasants are terribly frightened. Its position is thus indicated:

"Lying high back from the lake of Thun is the Justis-Thal, a narrow valley of singular grandeur and wildness. On either side walls of rock tower perpendicularly two or three thousand feet; a gushing stream pours with giddy roar through its very heart; a straggling chalet may be met with here and there at long intervals; whilst huge boulders, torn by the action of time from the mountain ridges, strew the few grassy spots in what it seems paradoxical to call a plain, and which afford scanty pasture to a drowsy flock of goats and cows. But the most remarkable phenomenon of this sacred valley is the Schafloch, a huge ice-cavern, bored, as it were, in the solid rock nine hundred feet above the level of the valley, and apparently inaccessible to human approach. Neither the peasants of the village nor the mountaineers could give any account of the interior."

There was but one man in the valley who could act as a guide to this out-of-the-way spot, and he had visited it but once; yet the traveler engaged his services, under conditions. "I will leave my wife and children in pledge with the syndic," said the guide, "if I don't bring you back safe." The bargain was struck and the small party set forth. Here is the account of the expedition:

A Desolate Scene.

After a few hours' ascent we wended our way through what seemed to be a natural gateway of the mountain, and suddenly confronted the valley of the Justis-Thal. A new scene now opened before us. A small plateau lay at our feet, which presented a scene of desolation it would be as difficult to forget as it would be to describe. The rocks of Linton may afford a faint idea of it. But in addition to the mighty boulders which seemed scattered about by the hands of giants, or the sons of Anak, struggling in an angry mood, it was evident that the spot had once been a forest. Some pines, towering a hundred feet, still stood erect; others had been snapped in midway, and their lofty heads dropped downwards to the earth; others again, lay prone on the ground, singly, or huddled together like corpses on a battlefield. But the most extraordinary phenomenon was their trunks and branches, which had been literally stripped of their bark. Some were black, as though seared by lightning; others were already converted into the softest touchwood, which crumbled into dust on the least handling. Every where the melancholy signs of decay and desolation presented themselves; and it required no stretch of the fancy to make us imagine we had reached the outskirts of nature.

A Puzzle.

After admiring this magnificent view for a time, we determined to move on. The question, however, was, which way were we to go? Johann admitted that he was now out of his latitude and longitude. The cavern might be in the perpendicular rock immediately below us; or it might be to the left; it was impossible to be to the right. Since leaving Sigiswyl, we had not seen a single individual, not even a woodman or a goat-herd; so it was impossible to appeal for information to a human creature. However, the face of the rocks on the other side of the valley were familiar to the guide, and by comparing the positions of certain prominences in relation to the Schafloch, he came to the conclusion that it lay to the left. To the left, therefore, we turned, and crossing the sylvan Golgotha already described, and descending a little, we came upon the face of the mountain, about five hundred feet from its summit.

The Schafloch.

At this point the Schafloch was full in view, a mile or more in front of us; but how was it to be reached? There was no beaten track; the rock was almost perpendicular; the surface crumbled beneath our feet at every step, and the slightest mishap would precipitate us a thousand feet into the valley beneath. I was not disposed, however, to turn back. We embarked upon the crumbling debris, the dust of ages, and sank at once deeper than our ankles in the stony detritus. At every step, a mass of this uncomfortable and instable terrain was set in motion, and it was scarcely possible to prevent ourselves moving downward with it. Occasionally the force of this sliding mass would communicate a locomotive impetus to a huge boulder, when might be heard a sound of something leaping and dashed from point to point, crashing through brakes and brambles of the branches of trees, and at length plunging with a voice of thunder into some cryptic chasm, there to rest itself till doomsday. I had, however, learnt to walk the mountain-side; and notwithstanding the almost insurmountable difficulties of the track we had to traverse, I contrived by the use of the alpenstock which served as a kind of Blondin's balancing-pole, as well as the exercise of a nervous caution, to reach the entrance of the cavern. Johann followed at a respectable interval, so as to let the crumpling earth settle before planting foot upon it again. But it was found I had disturbed the surface deep enough to render the path for Johann comparatively easy and secure. The last few paces, however, were the most hazardous, for the Schafloch was guarded by two projections of rock, to which I had to cling with my hands, and around which I had to swing myself. No sooner had we set foot on the edge of the cavern than we opened our little store, and took out a flask of wine—my favorite Cahors. Congratulating myself and country on the success of my enterprise, I planted a diminutive Union Jack on an overhanging pinnacle of rock at the entrance of the Schafloch.

The Ante-Chamber.

Immediately before me was an ante-chamber running, as well as I can compute, some seventy or eighty feet back from the front of the precipice. The entrance might be thirty feet high, by forty wide, the roof rising internally like a domed vault, until another twenty feet was added to the height. This natural vestibule was sufficiently lighted from without to require no torch; but as we advanced inward, the gloom gradually deepened. On the left was the real cavern, the colossal hall, which had come to see. Yet, how was it to be approached? The threshold held for fifty feet or so was strewn with rough fragments of splintered rock, the sharp edges of which cut like the blade of a knife; or huge boulders, so smooth and slippery with perennial damp, that it was almost impossible to scramble over them or perhaps a huge quadrangular slab, polished as a glass mirror, on a gradient of fifteen or twenty degrees, invited the foot only to betray. Added to this, after the first few steps, the light of day became extinguished, and the eye rested upon a vista of Cimmerian darkness, through which the vision could not penetrate, but from whose cold depth gushed a stream of icy air, chilling the body, and making me grateful for the wrapper which Johann had persisted in bringing.

A Slide into the Abyss.

At this point we lit our lamps, and commenced groping our way slowly and painfully over the sharp flint-like debris, which con-

s tituted the floor of this "Inferno." Mostly on hands and knees, rarely erect, we traversed this stony slough of despond, hoping that every step would land us on level ground. Vain hope! only new obstructions, new difficulties, new perils were to arise. At the extremity of the first plateau the ground made a rapid descent, not rough and rigid, not sharp and cutting as hitherto, as though so many stilettos were stuck handle downward in the ground, or the surface strewn with broken bottles, but smooth and glacial. In fact at this line the region of ice began, and it were, over which water had been thrown—water which had frozen as soon as it touched the surface. Like Canadians over rapid, Johann and myself yielded to the force of circumstances, and trusting ourselves to the treacherous decline, glided down, holding our lamps as best we could, and using our alpenstocks as safety-drags.

It was necessary to use great caution, for in the vague obscurity beyond we could define neither space nor limit; the fall might lead to an abyss which, without warning and quick as thought, we should be engulfed forever. The story of the calamity of our death might be noiseless abroad, and made the theme of innumerable epistles in home and continental journals by alpine tourists, but who would be able to point out the locality of the catastrophe, or know where to look for our remains? I must confess to a momentary hesitation, to a beating heart, to a nervous tremor, as we launched ourselves, like Columbus, upon this unknown, invisible sea of ice. It was, however, but a transient feeling. The "rapid" was ventured, and in a few moments we were at the foot of this miniature precipice.

A Splendid Scene.

Now opened upon us in the deep gloom a splendid scene. Not many feet beyond us blazed innumerable stars, which glistened like spangles or diamonds in the ebon horizon. Whichever the light of our lamps fell, a rainbow radiance illuminated a little sphere, which twinkled and sparkled like the planets on a dark December night. From the roof to the ground this brilliant galaxy of stars continued in a broken, but not less beautiful, chain. Place a piece of phosphorus in a raying room, watch the pretty coruscations of the glow-worm on a sylvan bank in June, when the warm sun has long set, multiply the effect a thousandfold, and then you may conceive something of the witchery of the picture of which we were witnesses.

All the loveliness of this ice scene, or all its terrors, however, were not yet exhausted. Johann, who seemed to understand how to set the cavern off to the best advantage, now lit up a score or two of tapers, which we had brought with us, and adroitly arranging them in the different nooks, enabled me to form an estimate of the magnificence of the Schafloch. We were now fairly in the interior. How, then shall I describe it? Many of my readers have seen stalactite caves, with their clammy, chalk-like pendants. But the recollection of these caves will afford but a faint conception of the scene I should like to pencil. From the roof the water had evidently oozed down from time immemorial. Its fall, however, had been arrested by an icy hand, even at the roof; as fresh streams from the rock above penetrated through and trickled over the congealed surface, icicles grew and grew until they reached the ground, but instead of falling perpendicularly to the floor, they formed outward and bent inward. Interlacing these icicles, as it were, of a structure built from the top, frozen bands, or branches which intersected each other, created the most perfect trellis-work, or more properly speaking, the most delicate filigree-work.

The result was a scene of real enchantment, and I seemed transported, as in a dream, into the midst of an eastern paradise. Kiosks, with innumerable minarets, or pavilions, or painted pagodas, or what you will, rose before me, vanishing away in the purest crystal. Johann likened the view to a pine-grove clad in snow; but the illustration was feeble. It might have been better to have described it as a Gothic cathedral, the pillars in the cave being concentrated of glass, and lit up from the interior; but even this similitude is faint and imperfect.

Subarrenace Streams.

We passed upwards of thirty of these subterranean temples, and then a rayless void loomed upon us. The ground became more and more step, and it was with difficulty we could prevent ourselves from losing all control over our locomotion. Johann's experienced ear, too, caught a sound of dripping water, and he communicated to me his suspicions that there was danger ahead. We paused and listened. Drip, drip, drip—the drops fell at intervals, but where or how far off we could not tell; only we could hear that the drops fell into a body of water from the dull splashing sound they made. I suggested that we should search for a stone, and test the space beyond by rolling it ahead of us. Fortunately was it we did so. For a moment the stone—it was as large as a pine-apple—glided, as it were, over a ledge of ice, and then, after a second or so, we heard it plunge into a deep well. I could not for the instant realize a feeling of horror. The depth of the water below we could not ascertain; but pushing our lamps, and letting them swing by means of a piece of string for some distance, a dark, deep chasm mysteriously revealed itself.

It is useless to apply potent epithets to give a deeper dye to the narrative. The reader must imagine the sensations of one standing on the slippery verge of an abyss, into which he might instantaneously glide down. We felt awe stricken, for it was doubtful how we should be able to remount the incline, paved with the smoothest ice, which we had partially descended, and at the bottom of which yawned the watery gulf. In turning round our foot might slip, or anything might occur to throw us off our balance. However, voluntering to regain the summit of the perilous steep, I achieved the task safely, and to make assurance doubly sure, I rendered aid to Johann. The tapers were still burning in the niches of the rock and pavilions as we left them, and beauty was the picture when we turned to contemplate the fairy-like illumination we had created.

Whether we had become accustomed to the slippery flooring, or whether we felt more certain of our ground, certain it is that we did not experience the difficulty of descending out of the Schafloch we had in descending into it. As we arrived at the extremity of the rough, sharp threshold, the last lights were flickering far down in the cavern, and probably before we gained the entrance, the Ram, the Manassas and a large number of fire ships, which filled the river from shore to shore. Our squadron, comprising the Richmond, Huntsville, Water Witch, Preble, and the Vincennes, and the steamer Nightingale, were at anchor inside of southwest pass.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM FLOYD COUNTY, KY.—There are various estimates as to the force of the rebels at Prestonsburg. We have been at some trouble to ascertain their number from the most reliable sources, and have come to the conclusion that there are at least five thousand men collected at this point—one half well armed. Their leaders are prominent Secessionists from Virginia and Kentucky, among whom are Breckinridge, Judge Moore, Col. Williams, and others, from Kentucky. The position they occupy is an important one. Their numbers are also daily increasing.—*Sandy Valley Advocate.*

WHAT SHALL WE BELIEVE!—The rebel Buckner has been represented as at the head of 40,000 men in Kentucky. This report was published as coming from Union men straight from his camp. But now the Louisville Journal of the 15th says he has not more than one thousand men with him; and is both disappointed and disgusted.

The gun-boat Connecticut is coming up.

TELEGRAPHIC.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.

The Washington Star of the 22d says the expedition from Annapolis sailed yesterday, in addition to the troops from Annapolis, we learn that quite as many more join the expedition at Fort Leavenworth. The principal difficulty for this end from New York, Boston, and elsewhere.

Dispatches to the Philadelphia Inquirer say a regiment of Colonel Baker, together with those engaged with it, are said to have lost two hundred in killed and wounded in the action.

The following are to be Assistant Adjutant Generals: Capt. William H. Schlater, to report to General Wood, at Louisville; Capt. Fred. Kreffler, to report to General Wallace, at Paducah.

The brig Granada, from Nuevitas for New York, was captured, on the 13th, in latitude 33, longitude 71, at midnight, by the pirate Sallie, of Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.

Colonel Hays, of Kansas, arrived here yesterday as bearer of dispatches containing certain charges against Captain Thinn, commander at Fort Leavenworth. The principal difficulty is his refusal to fill the requisitions of Gen. Lane.

The following are to be Assistant Adjutant Generals: Capt. William H. Schlater, to report to General Wood, at Louisville; Capt. Fred. Kreffler, to report to General Wallace, at Paducah.

[Special to the Post.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 24.

The sudden stoppage of navigation on the Potowmac has produced a commotion among shipping at Mathias Point, and their fate is yet uncertain. It is believed the Government will speedily take effective measures for clearing away the obstacles to permit the free passage of vessels on the river there.

General Halleck is now on his way to Washington from California. It is reported he will be assigned a high command in the army immediately on arrival.

General Scott's health is much impaired by advanced age, and severe bodily infirmities begin to tell upon him.

The funeral of Col. Baker will take place in this city to-morrow. Great preparations are making for the obsequies.

The Treasury Department has allowed an old claim of the National Intelligencer, amounting to \$20,000. It is the same Secretary Dix reported.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 23.

The Commercial learns that an English gentleman applied to Benjamin, the rebel Secretary of State, for a pass North, was told by him that Mason and Slidell have gone to Europe via Tampico, Vera Cruz, and Havana, and that the steamer *Nashville* had not left the port of Charleston.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.

Col. Morgan, with 230 men of the 18th Missouri and two pieces of artillery, had a fight with some 400 rebels on Big Hurricane creek, Carroll county, last Saturday, killing 14, taking 8 prisoners, and putting the remainder to flight. Morgan had 14 wounded, including 2 mortally. Martin Green has deserted Price, and is trying to raise another band of outlaws in Northern Missouri.

A special to the St. Louis Democrat from Jefferson City the 24th, says:

Col. Wagner arrived to-day from Tipton and reports that it was rumored and believed that Lane and Montgomery had interceptors McCulloch, and some assuming that name in his attempt to join Price, and cut his whole army to pieces. This report is also believed.

We are reliably informed that there are some 600 rebels congregated in and around Fulton, Calloway county, whose design is to seize some passing steamer, ferry themselves across the river, and burn the Osage bridge or the Pacific railroad. A vigilant and formidable guard will be kept up.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 24.

Col. Buford and Capt. Dresher, of McClellan's staff, accompanied by several other gentlemen, went to Columbus yesterday, to the propeller Sampson, for the purpose of exchanging prisoners. The party were cordially received by Generals Polk and Pillow. Sixteen prisoners were released. The town is well fortified. A battery of eight 24-pounders is placed at the upper end of the town, and two forts are being built a mile and a half above the town, but no guns are yet mounted. The number of rebels at Columbus is not over 10,000.

GALLOPIS, Oct. 24.

The Government steamer May Cook was fired upon last night at Cardenas on the 16th of the rebel steamer Theodora, from Charleston, with the French Consul and his family and Messrs. Mason and Slidell, Commissioners to France and to the United States. Theodora was well fortressed. A battery of eight 24-pounders is placed at the upper end of the town, and two forts are being built a mile and a half above the town, but no guns are yet mounted. The number of rebels at Columbus is not over 10,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.

A Key West letter of the 20th reports the arrival at Cardenas on the 16th of the rebel steamer Theodora, from Charleston, with the French Consul and his family and Messrs. Mason and Slidell, Commissioners to France and to the United States. Theodora was well fortressed. A battery of eight 24-pounders is placed at the upper end of the town, and two forts are being built a mile and a half above the town, but no guns are yet mounted. The number of rebels at Columbus is not over 10,000.

EDWARDS' FERRY, Oct. 23.

During a skirmish last evening nearly opposite this point Gen. Lanier received a painful flesh wound in his left leg. The ball has been extracted, and no danger to life or limb is apprehended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.

The receipt of the news of the fall of Gen. Baker, Gen. Lanier was immediately ordered to the scene, being at that time making arrangements to proceed to a new command higher up the Potowmac.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.

It is understood that the rebel steamer Paige, which has been confined in Acquia Creek is now on the river. She was protected all summer by the guns of the Acquia Creek batteries. She is at present cruising between that place and Shepard Point to pick up what stragglers she may find.

The President has at last suspended the writ of habeas corpus for the District of Columbia. The judges and lawyers have made themselves so troublesome with their officious interference with military affairs that this has become necessary.

• • •

FUTURE HOUSEKEEPERS.—We catch ourselves sometimes wondering how many of the young ladies whom we meet are to perform the part of housekeepers, when the young men who now eye them so admiringly have persuaded them to become their wives.

We listen to these young ladies of whom we speak, and hear them boasting of their ignorance of all household duties, as if nothing would lower them in the esteem of their friends as the confession of an ability to bake bread and pies, or cook a piece of meat, or a disposition to engage in any useful employment. Speaking from our own youthful recollection, we are free to say that taper fingers and lily-white hands are very pretty to look at with a young man's eyes, and we have sometimes known the artless innocence of practical knowledge displayed by a young Miss to appear rather tempting than otherwise. But we have lived long enough to learn that life is full of rough and rugged experiences, and that the most loving, romantic, and delicate people must live on cooked or otherwise prepared food, and in houses clean and tidy, by industrious hands. And for all practical purposes of married life, it is generally found that for a husband to sit and gaze at a wife's taper fingers and lily-white hands, or for a wife to sit and be looked at, and admired, does not make the pot boil, or put the smallest piece of meat therein.

• • •

Dr. MERWIN'S FEVER & AGUE PILLS.

For the permanent cure of Fever and Ague Chills, Fever Congestive Chills, Remittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Dumb Ague, and all periodical diseases that have their origin in the miasmatic effluvia arising from decayed vegetation.

THESE "Pills" never fail to cure all of the above named Fevers, and what is better, they also act as a preventive; if taken occasionally, or daily, while exposed to the infection. Hence the old adage, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Dr. Merwin's "Fever and Ague Pills" differ from ALL OTHER CHILL MEDICINES, in the following particulars:

1st. They never fail to perform a speedy and permanent cure.

2d. They are recommended only for one class of diseases.

3d. They are agreeable and convenient to take.</



JOB WORK!

YOU CAN'T FIND
AN ARTICLE THAT SUITS AS WELL AS
HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Apothecaries and Consumers all testify that
It is the Only Reliable Article

For the Bald and Grey.

Read the testimony from Kentucky.
PAUCAH, KY., July 27, 1860.

Mr. W. A. BELL:
Dear Sir—I have used HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE, and am satisfied, from an experience in other preparations, that the like purpose, that it is the only article ever before the public
words purchasing. Yours truly,

JOHN G. DALY.

MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN, & CO., Troy, N. Y.
Gents—Above please find statement of Mr. John G. Daly, of Louisville, Ky., in regard to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. This testimony is given after having used most of the preparations now before the public claiming to be Hair Restoratives, and must be considered conclusive as to the merits of this article. An out of town printer, forwarded by Railroad double the quantity we had before. Very truly yours,

W. A. BELL.

IT WILL RESTORE THE NATURAL COLOR OF THE HAIR,
where age or sickness has turned it grey, and it
will render it soft and glossy.

"ANYBODY"

Who may try it, will find that it does not color the skin, but stimulates the natural secretions as the hair grows out, restoring it to its original color, and restores its color and strength. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and stimulating spirits, and as an article for the toilet has no equal.

Read this letter :
St. Louis, Mo., June 1st, 1859.

M. S. W. E. HAGAN, & CO.,
Attn: Dr. J. G. DALY, Frankfort, Ky.
Dear Sir—The above please find statement of Mr. John G. DALY, of Louisville, Ky., in regard to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE, which is given after having used most of the preparations now before the public claiming to be Hair Restoratives, and must be considered conclusive as to the merits of this article. An out of town printer, forwarded by Railroad double the quantity we had before. Very truly yours,

S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,
Frankfort, Ky.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

YEOMAN OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, KY.

We call the attention of heads of Colleges, officers of Agricultural Societies, county officers, Magistrates, and all others desiring good work on the best terms, to our printing facilities for printing

CATALOGUES,
CIRCULARS,
PREMIUM LISTS,
Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Bill-Boards, Posters,
Letters, &c., &c., &c.

We have the greatest variety of wood and metal types of the latest styles, entirely new;
STEAM POWER & CARD PRESSES,
fine paper and ink, of all colors and colors, and emulsion, to turn out all kinds of work in a style equal to any office in the West, and at prices as low as the same can be done in Louisville or Cincinnati.

Lawyers visiting Frankfort to attend any of the Courts, will find their offices or business cards printed at the shortest notice.

Particular attention given to printing in inks of different colors. All orders will receive prompt attention. Address

May 25th

S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,
Frankfort, Ky.

MAJOR & OVERTON.

WILL execute all kinds of Drawing, and work in the Department of the business at the room of KEEON & GIBBONS' Book Store, on Main street, Major's Building.

UNITED STATES, and Great Britain;

to all whom it may concern:

What I claim as my invention, is the contrivance of keeping accounts current, in every kind of account, in a form so simple as to admit of being readily and quickly re-adjusted in any particular account, and in such a manner as to admit of being changed, by the loss or time or the current of business transactions; so that, when readjusted in all such parts up to any given date, an impression then taken from the type shall exhibit, in printed form, the state of all the accounts, and hence also representing all the balances or continuations, in accordance with the end or ends contemplated in keeping the record; rendering it, in commercial business, a balance sheet of the most complete and perfect character, and of much more value than is usually received in specification, wherein it is shown, that the fact or facts to be recorded, may be represented by figures, symbols, dates, or numbers, used either separately or in combination, and which will be easily understood, and as desired, and furthermore, based on this primary invention, I also claim the device or contrivance of rendering or transmitting accounts in partial or full statements, when the statement or statements sent to the customer, will be easily understood by the contrivance of my invention, as the medium of transmission what it may; but the particular mode of rendering accounts by the use of the Dispatch Machine, constituted of Adoption Movement, Read and Write, and the like, is also claimed, and seems also to me the machine itself, embracing all its forms and modes of operating, as indicated in describing it, either as a simple hand instrument, or as propelled by machinery. And in connection with the adoption movement, I also claim the device or contrivance in other hands and appliances substantially the same as those herein claimed, or intended to be claimed. With these claims fully acknowledged and protected as above, this invention has a clear and distinct title, and will be entitled to protection, and indirectly, neither explicitly nor symbolically; this ground his claims cover, and nothing more; the absolute monopoly of this absurdity and nothing else, is all he asks as his claims, rationally read, attest.

Key. Robert DICK, { Buffalo, N. Y., or
to his Agent and Attorney.

John J. HAINES, London, England.

To "LEX," who in the Montreal Gazette of 1st February, 1860, pronounces the "idea" of keeping accounts "in type," a gross absurdity, that is not even a "good idea," and that it is not even a "bad idea"; that is all that Mr. Dick has patented in the domain of keeping accounts. His claims hinder no operation thereto which this gross absurdity is not practically simple and mannerly, and which is not directly or indirectly, neither explicitly nor symbolically; this ground his claims cover, and nothing more; the absolute monopoly of this absurdity and nothing else, is all he asks as his claims, rationally read, attest.

Sept. 24th w&t-wt

DICK'S ACCOUNTANT
AND
DISPATCH PATENT.

The Inventor's Claims as acknowledged and protected by the Patent Office, U. S. and Great Britain;

to all whom it may concern:

What I claim as my invention, is the contrivance of keeping accounts current, in every kind of account, in a form so simple as to admit of being readily and quickly re-adjusted in any particular account, and in such a manner as to admit of being changed, by the loss or time or the current of business transactions; so that, when readjusted in all such parts up to any given date, an impression then taken from the type shall exhibit, in printed form, the state of all the accounts, and hence also representing all the balances or continuations, in accordance with the end or ends contemplated in keeping the record; rendering it, in commercial business, a balance sheet of the most complete and perfect character, and of much more value than is usually received in specification, wherein it is shown, that the fact or facts to be recorded, may be represented by figures, symbols, dates, or numbers, used either separately or in combination, and which will be easily understood, and as desired, and furthermore, based on this primary invention, I also claim the device or contrivance of rendering or transmitting accounts in partial or full statements, when the statement or statements sent to the customer, will be easily understood by the contrivance of my invention, as the medium of transmission what it may; but the particular mode of rendering accounts by the use of the Dispatch Machine, constituted of Adoption Movement, Read and Write, and the like, is also claimed, and seems also to me the machine itself, embracing all its forms and modes of operating, as indicated in describing it, either as a simple hand instrument, or as propelled by machinery. And in connection with the adoption movement, I also claim the device or contrivance in other hands and appliances substantially the same as those herein claimed, or intended to be claimed. With these claims fully acknowledged and protected as above, this invention has a clear and distinct title, and will be entitled to protection, and indirectly, neither explicitly nor symbolically; this ground his claims cover, and nothing more; the absolute monopoly of this absurdity and nothing else, is all he asks as his claims, rationally read, attest.

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Sept. 24th w&t-wt

REJUVENATING ELIXIR !!

Prepared on the strictest Pharmaceutical principles by one of the ablest Chemists of the age.

This is altogether a new medicine, the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an entirely new and accurate method of cure, irreducible to any other preparation, and particularly distinguished by accomplished quacks to the service. Dr. Wright, well knowing the deception practised upon the uninitiated, felt it his duty at once to have this Elixir tested by the whole Medical profession, and the results were as follows:—Dr. Wright gave it to the most eminent physician in the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who, being a very sound doctor, said that his preparation contained no Narcotic, Mercurial, or other poisons. Dr. Wright is a very sound doctor, and his preparation is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in action.

Price \$1 per Bottle, or Six for \$5. Delivered to any Address.

Accompanied by reliable and responsible Certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen, and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be had of all Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Ask for Helmbold's—Take no other!

CURES GUARANTEED.

Sept. 24th w&t-wt

DR. WRIGHT'S
CELEBRATED

REJUVENATING ELIXIR !!

Prepared on the strictest Pharmaceutical principles by one of the ablest Chemists of the age.

This is altogether a new medicine, the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an entirely new and accurate method of cure, irreducible to any other preparation, and particularly distinguished by accomplished quacks to the service. Dr. Wright, well knowing the deception practised upon the uninitiated, felt it his duty at once to have this Elixir tested by the whole Medical profession, and the results were as follows:—Dr. Wright gave it to the most eminent physician in the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who, being a very sound doctor, said that his preparation contained no Narcotic, Mercurial, or other poisons. Dr. Wright is a very sound doctor, and his preparation is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in action.

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CURES GUARANTEED.

Sept. 24th w&t-wt

Glad News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

CURES FROM ONE TO THREE DAYS

CHEROKEE REMEDY!

An unfailing Specific for all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and a General Alternative and Blood Purifier.

THIS "REMEDY" CURES WHEN ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS FAIL.

—A Stimulant.

It is quite different from alcoholic preparations. It is not subject to reactions in any shape; it continues to exert its influence, gradually and efficiently, as long as the least necessity exists for its presence.

As a Female Medicine,

It is equally powerful and safe, and restores the female to a state of health and vigor, as any other medicine which for years has flooded the market, and which are only injurious, in place of assisting or renewing the constitution, for a very good reason too, that they are only made from the effusions of minds ignorant of the medical profession altogether.

No Minerals!

Dr. Wright thinks it well to state his professional character on the fact, that no minerals whatever form the least component parts of the ingredients of his Rejuvenating Elixir—well, knowing what ruin might entail on the community by opium and mercury.

Generally, to the debilitated, Dr. Wright would say, Never despair. No matter how worn down you may be, no matter how weak you are—no matter what the cause may have been—for sake at once whatever has led you to depart from Hygienic principles—take the Rejuvenating Elixir.

And you will soon be in your manhood again—a pride instead of a burden, a friend and a health, sound, and worthy member of the human family.

Price \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5, and forwarded by mail to all parts of the United States, and to every respectable Druggist throughout the United States and Canadas. The trade supplied at liberal discount.

For sale by the proprietors,

21 and 151 Charlotte street,
New Orleans, La.

Sold in Frankfort by W. H. Averill, J. M. Mills, and all Druggists everywhere.

Raymond & Tyler, and Wilson, Peter & Co., Louisville, wholesale agents.

and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will cure at once check and cure the most severe DIARRHEA proceeding from COIN in THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, & CO., 21 and 151 Charlotte street, New Orleans, La., and will be drugstore and dealer in medicine and drugs, wherever, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors called BREWER'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country that Dr. Jackson's medicine cures all the diseases arising from a disordered Liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, as specially and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The German Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant—it will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-standing Gouty, Cold, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croupy, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption, and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will cure at once check and cure the most severe DIARRHEA proceeding from COIN in THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, & CO., 21 and 151 Charlotte street, New Orleans, La., and will be drugstore and dealer in medicine and drugs, wherever, at 75 cents per bottle. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors called BREWER'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country that Dr. Jackson's medicine cures all the diseases arising from a disordered Liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive organs, as specially and permanently cured by the GERMAN BITTERS.

The German Cordial is a spurious article called HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. Be sure to get Hoofland's Genuine Bitters, manufactured by C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philadelphia. None genuine without the signature of C. M. JACKSON on the wrapper of each bottle.

Sold in Large quantities by J. W. Hoofland, in Frankfort by W. H. Averill, and all druggists.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Binder sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits the favor of all persons, heretofore engaged in the establishment.

If CLEWS will be furnished with record books ruled to pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

If BOOKS of every description, manufacturers at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

If Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office.

Lots for Sale

I HAVE several beautiful vacant building lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in Frankfort.

THOS. A. THEOBALD.

1821 w&t-wt

1822 w&t-wt

1823 w&t-wt

1824 w&t-wt

1825 w&t-wt

1826 w&t-wt

1827 w&t-wt

1828 w&t-wt

1829 w&t-wt

1830 w&t-wt

1831 w&t-wt